

Taber Free Press

Provincial Library

VOL. II, NO. 15

TABER, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, MAY 28, 1908

\$1.50 YEARLY

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SHIELLS THE STOVEMAN

American Should Watch Canada

New York Paper

Speaks of the Development of Trade with Canada

The New York Sun prints the following in its editorial columns:

In an attractive pamphlet which it has recently issued the Toronto Globe asks this question: "Do the American business men comprehend the possible development of Canada and the consequent growth of Yankee trading opportunities?" To this we reply that we have reason to believe that, outside of a comparatively small group of American business men, there is as yet only a limited conception of the possibilities of the Canadian market. That some of our people are turning their attention in that direction is shown by the establishment of American-owned enterprises across the border and by the large increase in trade between the two countries.

Canada's population is now about 6,500,000. It includes several hundred thousand who are or who have been American citizens, or who have been for a longer or a shorter time residents in the United States. It is even probable that at least 10 per cent. of Canada's population would be included in the group. It is probable that there are a quarter of a million American citizens in the Dominion—people who have crossed the border to make homes in a new land of opportunity. Statistics show that since the opening of the new country more than 300,000 people have gone from this country to Canada. The movement this year has begun earlier than usual and has assumed unusual proportions. Many of these people are and will continue to be, by habit though not by employment, advertising agents of American goods. As the Globe expresses it, "Americans are located in every centre of Canada." This means that in every section of the Dominion there is a practical man who will speak about the excellence of American agricultural machinery and the needed articles of the household. It means the extension of the American market and increased sale of American goods in Canada.

ROOM FOR MILLIONS.
Canada needs people and has room for millions of them. They are coming to her in large numbers. With one-fourteenth of our population she is getting one-quarter of our number of immigrants. In Western Canada alone there are five million acres under cultivation and a hundred and seventy-five million acres waiting for the plough and reaper. Thirty-five years ago Winnipeg was a "military post." To-day it has 100,000 inhabitants. West of it there is a thousand-mile strip of fine wheat land. Twenty years ago that vast expanse was prairie with here and there a settlement. To-day it is dotted with thriving villages and towns and ambitious cities. The growth of Eastern Canada has been less phenomenal, but it has been striking. Canada is at our very door and she is now importing about 350,000,000 dollars' worth of merchandise a year—an increase of about 200 per cent. in ten years.

Some indications of American attention to Canada's commercial needs appears in the fact that our exports to the Dominion in 1897 were valued at \$72,000,000 and in 1907 at nearly \$187,000,000. Our sales to Canada last year exceeded our sales to the whole of Asia and Oceania by \$43,000,000. There is

no reason to doubt the increase of our sales as the years go by, but it behoves us, as an enterprising people, to put ourselves in line to secure the greatest possible benefits from a Canadian development which is as inevitable as the flow over Niagara Falls. The trade current may be diverted by foolish legislation or by lack of wise legislation, but its flow northward and southward is as natural as the flow of a river. Canada's commerce should—and in all probability will—exceed one billion dollars by the year 1915. The country is being gridironed with railroads, and business for the lines is made by the arrival of hundreds of thousands of settlers, most of them of the English-speaking race.

Wisdom calls to American business men to learn as much as possible about this rapidly developing neighbor and to demand from their legislators every possible facility for the extension of trade, import as well as export. We have much to gain by a huge reduction in, or even the total removal of, our present tariff barriers. The closer the trade relations between the United States and Canada the better will it be for the people of both countries.

The question asked by The Globe is susceptible of better expression. It should read thus: Do American business men realize the certainty of the large immediate and enormous ultimate development of Canada and the opportunities that are opened to them by that development?

Alberta's Commercial Progress

Provincial Secretary's Report Shows Steady March Forward

The report of the Provincial Secretary for 1907, issued now, indicates satisfactory commercial growth. Revenue collected by the department for 1907 is \$32,484.95, and for 1906 was \$26,463.30.

Four new towns were incorporated: Daysland, Nanton, Magrath and Taber.

Fourteen new religious congregations were incorporated. One hundred and eight new companies were incorporated in Alberta in 1907 with total capitalization of \$22,160,950, and in 1906 there were 161 with a total capitalization of \$18,552,005.

Vancouver's population, according to the city directory, which will be issued soon, is placed at 85,000.

The Difference

He stood beside the altar,
And his face was grave and sad;
She stood beside the altar,
With a smile both sweet and glad.
But why this awful difference
Between the man and maid?
Her clothes were made to order,
While his were ready-made.

NO NEED OF THE DIFFERENCE
WITH YOU
When We Make To Order
FROM \$16.50 UP

A. Potter & Co
Tailors, Clothiers and Outfitters
TO MEN WHO KNOW

Basket Ball

Taber Kangaroos Play Rings Around Calgary Crescents

The Calgary Crescent basket ball team came down Friday last to try conclusions with the Taber Kangaroos. This team is said to be the champions of Calgary and district, and a keen contest was expected. As a result a large crowd turned out to cheer for the boys.

Play started at seven o'clock. Within a minute after the start Taber scored a basket. Then Calgary followed, with one in short order. This put ginger into the Kangaroos and from this on they were bobbing up all over the field with the ball, leisurely reaching up to put it in the basket. Near the close of the first half one of the Calgary boys came into collision with a Taber boy, and though not seriously hurt another man was put into his place.

In the second half Calgary started off in fine shape, but it was quite apparent that the Taber boys could take the ball and score as many baskets as they wished. The Taber boys played a strong combination game, are active and have the nice points of play down fine. The Calgary boys can play a good game, but being outclassed they did not show up to as good advantage, though they did some very clean work.

The score at the close stood 29 to 14 in favor of the Taber Kangaroos. The line up was as follows:—
Calgary—A. Clark, rt. guard; R. Vickery, lt. guard; W. Gouge, centre; H. McSpadden, rt. forward; H. Lambert, lt. forward.

Taber—E. Evanson, rt. guard; C. Edwards, lt. guard; W. Valgardson, centre; W. Matthews, rt. forward; H. Evans, lt. forward.

H. Russell gave entire satisfaction as referee. G. W. Birch was time-keeper.

After the game the Taber boys entertained the visitors to a dance in the Opera House, at which a goodly number turned out and gave the boys a good time.

REMARKS ON THE SIDE.

Taber Kangaroos—a most appropriate name from the way they reach up and drop the ball in the basket.

This victory has made the Kangaroos sit up.

There are no flies on Russell as a referee. He is all right.

"You can trim anything in Calgary."—Calgary boys.

Are some of those Taber Kangaroos made of elastic that they can reach so far?

Time flies, but Birch is always on time.

The Kangaroos would now like to hop over Cardston, Raymond, Magrath, Lethbridge and Medicine Hat. Will they give them a chance? Don't all speak at once!

The Taber Kangaroos go to Calgary the latter part of June to play for the Southern Alberta championship and they will win it too.

G. W. Riley, land commissioner of the Grand Trunk Pacific, states that while it has not been definitely decided arrangements are being made to sell the Prince Rupert townsite by public auction at Vancouver in September or October. No reservation will be entertained.

"IF IT ISN'T AN EASTMAN IT ISN'T A KODAK."

We will sell you an

Eastman KODAK

at the price quoted in their catalogue

Ask for a KODAK CATALOGUE

Fresh KODAK SUPPLIES always on hand

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\$5 and under, 03 \$10 to \$30, 10c

\$5 to \$10, 06 \$30 to \$50, 15c

Impossible to lose your money in transmitting it by this method

Taber Branch, C. E. Moe, Manager

"The Pioneer Merchants"

We have a complete stock of

Garden and Flower Seeds:

"SEEDS THAT GROW"!!!

Also a Good Variety of Onion Sets, sure and heavy yielders

"Multiplier" Onion Sets, 45c. per Qt.

Common Variety 15c.

As well as carrying a complete, up-to-date stock of GROCERIES, we

also have the best assortment of China and Crockery Ware in town

FORTY-PIECE CHINA TEA SETS, exquisite patterns

and an elaborate stock from which to choose.

\$10.50 to \$18.00 per Set

TWENTY TABLE SETS, beautiful patterns.

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150 VASES, WATER SETS, and various other articles too

numerous to mention, suitable for

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From 25c. to \$4.00

ODD CUPS AND SAUCERS, PLATES, BOWLS, ETC.

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Finest and Most Complete Stock in Taber.

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Harness, saddles, whips, robes, blankets and everything for your horse. Special attention given to orders of all kinds

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LAP ROBES & SUMMER DUSTERS

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The undersigned builders and contractors are prepared to furnish plans and specifications for buildings of all kinds and sizes. Address them at the Taber Hotel.

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PAINTER AND DECORATOR

McKellar & Wildman

Builders and Contractors

During House-Cleaning
Call and See
The Taber Furniture Co.'s
Stock of
LINOLEUMS, CARPET SQUARES,
LACE CURTAINS,
FRILLED PIERCE MUSLIN CURTAINS
FOR BEDROOMS,
and all kinds of DRAPERIES
CURTAIN STRETCHERS, \$1.75 each
A large selection of the very
latest designs in THE NEW
WALL PAPER DEPARTMENT.
The Taber Furniture Co.

TABER LANDS FOR SALE
Known as the C.Y. Ranch Lands

I will sell any of the following
quarter or half-sections as stated
below for the price of \$12.50 per
acre; \$4.50 an acre, \$1.50 per
acre say January, 1909, and \$1.00
per acre each year thereafter until
paid for, with interest at 6% per
annum—

Section	Town	Range	West
West 1	19	11	17
West 2	20	11	17
North East 1	19	11	17
North East 2	20	11	17
South East 1	20	11	17
North West 1	21	11	17
South West 1	21	11	17
North East 1	21	11	17
South East 1	19	11	17
South West 1	21	11	17
North West 1	16	11	17
East 1	18	11	17
North East 1	16	11	17
South West 1	16	11	17
West 1	30	11	17
East 1	30	11	17
South East 1	7	11	17
South West 1	7	11	17
North East 1	5	11	17
South West 1	22	11	17
North East 1	7	11	17
North West 1	7	11	17
North 1	10	11	17

J. J. WHITE,
38, Northumberland Street,
GUELPH, ONT.

Taber Free Press
Advertising Rates on Application
Subscription \$1.50 yearly, in advance
W. A. M. Bellwood, editor and manager
THURSDAY, MAY 28, 1908

Notes and Comments

Hon. C. W. Cross has announced
that bailiffs will be appointed where
there are process servers, thus saving
litigation.

"Times have been and are still dull,
but there are indications that the
worst has been seen. With good
crops and busy times the hard times
will soon be forgotten."

Taber has some pretty good shots.
What is the matter with organizing
a gun club and having a shoot occa-
sionally? There is no better sport,
and it can be enjoyed by those who
have passed the pleasures of football,
baseball and basketball. All it needs
is somebody to lead the way.

A drive through this country will
convince anybody that the hard
times will in the end turn out to be
a blessing. Many a man has left town
to live on his homestead. These
men are working away steadily
"breaking, fencing and improving
their farms. Many have crops in,
and when the harvest comes they
will reap a rich reward for their
labors."

Main Street is a terrible looking
street since the rain of Monday.
Would it not be a good plan for the
town to buy a few train-loads of
gravel and put this important road-
way in decent shape? If all the
ashes around town were regularly
gathered and put upon the streets to
mix with the mud it would help to
improve them. The mud and dust
nuisance will increase with increased
traffic.

The prairie—boundless and beau-
tiful.
Financial ruin is said to be facing
Japan, her national debt now amount-
ing to over a billion dollars. A
recent effort to raise a forty million
loan was unsuccessful, and the in-
fluence of British financial interests
is blamed. Japan has a tremendous
problem before her.

130 Horses Big Entry List for Lethbridge Race Meet

The matinee and hop, which were
to have been held at the Fair
Grounds, are postponed on account
of the condition of the track and the
weather. There will be no matinee
until after the big race meet on June
3rd and 4th, when one will be held
amongst the local horses.

The secretary of the club received
a wire from Calgary asking for
stabling for 125 horses to arrive
shortly.

A car of horses have been shipped
from Weyburn, Sask., and these will
arrive this week. The majority of
these are harness horses. The club
are also in receipt of numerous in-
quiries from Montana, whence a
bunch of 15 or 16 horses are ex-
pected to arrive here this week.
These, together with the local horses
now in training at the grounds, will
make the number to take part in the
big meet on June 3rd and 4th ex-
ceed 160 head.

The club are sparing no pains to
make the races a success in every
detail. They will excel any formerly
held and should equal, if not over-
step, those held at Cranbrook or
Calgary. Lethbridge Herald.

Ploughing Up Cotton

**Farmers Obeying Orders of
the Union Chief**

Great Tribulation

Atlanta, May 26th.—In an effort
to reduce the cotton acreage the
Farmers' Union has appealed to its
members to plough up at least 20%
of the cotton already planted, and in
some regions whole fields have been
ploughed up. The land is being re-
planted in corn and peas.

The farmers of Georgia have suf-
fered heavily from the holding move-
ment. Thousands of bales have been
held that could have been sold for
twenty cents last fall.

BASEBALL

**Schedule of Games of the Crow's
Nest Baseball League**

Pincher Creek at Macleod	—May 25
Macleod at Lethbridge	—June 3
Taber at Pincher Creek	—June 3
Taber at Lethbridge	—June 4
Lethbridge at Pincher Creek	—June 10
Lethbridge at Macleod	—June 11
Macleod at Taber	—June 13
Pincher Creek at Taber	—June 17
Pincher Creek at Lethbridge	—June 18
Lethbridge at Taber	—June 26
Macleod at Pincher Creek	—July 1
Taber at Macleod	—July 4
Macleod at Taber	—July 13
Pincher Creek at Lethbridge	—July 13
Macleod at Lethbridge	—July 14
Pincher Creek at Taber	—July 14
Taber at Macleod	—July 20
Lethbridge at Pincher Creek	—July 20
Lethbridge at Macleod	—July 21
Taber at Pincher Creek	—July 21
Lethbridge at Taber	—July 24
Macleod at Pincher Creek	—July 27
Pincher Creek at Macleod	—Aug. 6
Taber at Lethbridge	—Aug. 6

Important Busi- ness Change

(Lethbridge Herald.)

A. W. Hings has purchased E. A.
Cunningham's interest in the West-
ern Canada Agency, of which the
latter now ceases to be a member.
Mayor Henderson has become finan-
cially interested with Mr. Hings in
the company. The capital has been
greatly increased and the business
will be considerably extended.

Big Crops Sure

We are to-day practically sure of
a big winter wheat crop, probably
the best on record; for the harvest
is only about two months distant,
and recent abundant rains have well
soaked the soil, leaving the plant in
high condition and comparatively
free of danger from drought. The
condition of winter wheat is now so
good that, even with a little set back
in June or July, would still give
promise of a big crop. Conditions
for planting spring wheat and other
spring crops have been most satisfac-
tory, the soil being in excellent con-
dition and favorable to a good start.
All indications thus far on the side
of a good harvest.

To Organise Brass Band

A meeting was held the other
evening for the purpose of seeing
what could be done to organize a
brass band. Quite a number now
have their own instruments and
they decided to wait upon the Com-
mittee to see if that body would do
something to assist them in buying
the pieces necessary to complete the
band. We are sure that once a band
is organized that the people will do
all they can to help the boys out.
A few good band concerts would raise
considerable funds with which to
purchase instruments, and the town
could well afford to erect a fine band-
stand and also donate a certain
amount to the band provided they
would give an evening's entertain-
ment once a week in it. A good
brass band is always appreciated,
and a town the size of Taber with
its enterprise and push cannot afford
to be without one. Keep at it, boys;
organize, buy the instruments and
there need be no fear of the rest.

Fruits of Hard Labor

The mental attitude in business,
or what has always been styled
"confidence," is an important factor
in business, and without progress is
impossible. But after all prosperity
will only return as the fruit of hard
work, good sense and patience until
conditions have worked out their
own cure. You cannot hypnotize
prosperity nor bring it about by a
process of "mental healing." It
must be recognized that our business
system is a fluctuating one; that
progress goes in waves; that pros-
perity is always followed by ad-
versity; that, contraction follows ex-
pansion; and that high prices must
be succeeded by low prices. Such
is history for ages and such is the
economic course of business affairs.
The worst has been past and better
times are surely ahead. Meanwhile
we must be patient and the more
hopeful our mood the better. The
only wise course to pursue now is
not to antagonize curative methods,
however disagreeable they may be,
but to recognize the changed situa-
tion and adapt ourselves promptly to
these new conditions. Those who
are the first to do the latter will be
among the first to regain their finan-
cial health.

News in Brief

The World's News Boiled Down
for Busy Readers

Between 1,200 and 1,500 Italians
are said to be out of employment in
Toronto.

Guns for the field battery at Leth-
bridge, the only battery between
Winnipeg and the coast, arrived
Friday.

James Walker, aged 28, a recent
arrival from Aberdeen, Scotland, was
kicked by a horse at Reston, Man.,
and died.

Geo. T. English of the Typographi-
cal Union will be Socialist candidate
for Port Arthur in the provincial
elections.

Floods on the Ottawa River have
been so heavy that some of the
lumber mills and paper mills were
forced to close.

Edward Price of London, Ont.,
was shot in the breast by a com-
panion Monday while hunting in a
wood near the city.

There was an attempt to burn the
separate school at Belleville, Ont., on
Monday night. Rags soaked in coal
oil were found in two rooms. The
fire was extinguished.

Queen Victoria statue, purchased
as a result of popular subscription
instigated by the ladies of Hamilton,
was unveiled Monday at Hamilton
by Earl Grey in the presence of
15,000 people.

Up at Prince Rupert gambling
joints opened by American sports
are being promptly suppressed. On
Saturday night a tobacco store was
raided, twelve men being arrested.
Tuesday all were fined \$20 and costs
and warned to get out of town.
Floating hotel was also visited and
three men warned away.

James G. Crighton of Owen Sound
killed his wife and two step-daughters
Tuesday morning. The murder was
not discovered until after six o'clock
in the evening, when Crighton called
through a window of his home that
he had killed his wife and step-
children and shot himself. Crighton
was addicted to heavy drinking.

Church Services

Church of Jesus Christ of Latter
Day Saints—Sunday school at 10 a.m.
every Sunday. Sacrament meet-
ing at 2 p.m. Sunday evening ser-
vice at 8 p.m.—Young Ladies'
Mutual Improvement Association,
every Tuesday at 7.30 p.m. Primary
Association every Saturday at 3 p.m.

St. Theodore Church—Holy Com-
munion, 8 a.m.; Morning Prayer,
11 a.m.; Sunday School, 3 p.m.;
Evening Prayer, 7.30 p.m.

Knox Church—Morning service at
11 a.m., followed by Sunday School
and Bible Class. Evening service,
7.30. Wednesday Congregational
Prayer Meeting, 8 p.m.

Smallpox on the Increase

Regina, May 23rd (Western Asso-
ciated Press Service).—A very serious
increase in the number of smallpox
cases this spring throughout the
province is reported, and the opinion
is expressed by Dr. Seymour, the
provincial health officer, that the
spread of the disease is due to the
lifting of the quarantine on the
Minnesota inspection at the bound-
ary line being made to week-end
immigrants affected with the disease.

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Mowers and Rakes,
Binders, Twine,
and Oil

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and up-to-date ever since

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Writer. Estimates free

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Canada West Coal & Coke Co., Ltd

Best Coal on the market

and a good steam producer for
Stationary Boilers

Taber, Alberta

Taber Meat Market

Fresh and salt meats of all kinds
Fish, in season, butter, lard and
fresh sausage, lamb and mutton

J. B. Jett & Co

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Attention
Call on us when in need of
Doors, Windows and Sashes
and all kinds of Mill Work,
Mail orders will have our
prompt attention

The Medicine Hat Lumber
& Manufacturing Co.
Medicine Hat

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Building Material of Every Kind
Massey-Harris Farm Machinery
Agent, J. Barton

For business lots and residential lots
in the water belt.

SEE
W. W. Douglas

Prices and terms to suit everybody.

Money to loan to assist in improving
these properties.



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TAKE THE LOAD
OFF YOUR MIND

about the lumber you are
thinking of buying. Come
right here and your lumber
troubles will be ended.

WE SELL
ALL KINDS OF LUMBER

except the no-good kind.
We prefer to have your
good than your ill will. So
we furnish lumber that will
accomplish that result.

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LOCAL MANAGER

THOS. IRVINE GENERAL MERCHANT

Fresh, clean stock of
groceries and dry goods
always on hand

MINOT, ALBERTA.

R. A. VanOrman
CONTRACTOR, BUILDER.
All work guaranteed in every way.
Estimates given in all classes of
buildings

For Acre Building Lots and a
limited amount of Farm Land on the
Johnson Addition,
near the Canada West Coal Co.'s
Mine, Taber,
SEE
AARON JOHNSON
OR
FRANK JOHNSON, Agent
EASY TERMS

Just Arrived

The celebrated KNOLL WASHING
MACHINE—Best in the World—
100,000 in use

Come and See the Washer

Also our stock of Screen Doors,
Window Screens and Screen Wire
Cloth, Refrigerators and Poultry
Netting

J. W. HILL & SON.

We have just received a very special assortment of

The Newest Picture Postcards
at exceptionally low prices

SEE OUR
New Magic
Fortune Telling Cards
THE LATEST HIT

WESTLAKE'S
JEWELRY & STATIONERY
STORE

THURSDAY, MAY 28, 1908

Taber Breezes

Ice Cream at the Taber Bakery.

J. G. McDonald went to Lethbridge Monday.

J. F. Glaysheer was up at Lethbridge Monday.

Nelson Blue paid Lethbridge a business visit Tuesday.

V. S. Kidd went up to Calgary Tuesday night on business.

Miss Davis of Lethbridge spent Monday visiting friends here.

The Louise Brehany Company have cancelled their concert here.

John Carroll, proprietor of the Taber Hotel, was in Lethbridge yesterday.

We understand the Canada West Coal Co. will be working full time in a few weeks.

Horace J. Eastman, town constable, has been appointed bailiff for Taber and district.

A valuable piano for sale, cheap. Application is to be made to Mrs. John Truswell, Taber. 15-3t

Who says it cannot rain? On Monday afternoon and evening the rainfall was 1.2 inches.

S. Ervine spent Monday in Lethbridge. On account of the drizzling rain the sports were largely a failure.

J. T. Stephenson left Sunday night for Edmonton to attend the annual meeting of the Grand Lodge of Alberta, A.F. & A.M.

Did your white wet get spoiled by Monday's rain? If so, we can give you a brand new one at from \$1.50 to \$3.50.—Campbell & Anderson.

Lethbridge Herald.—A child of Mrs. Holt fell into the irrigation ditch on Argyle Ave. and was nearly drowned. J. O'Dell rescued the child just in time.

The Taber baseball team go to Pincher Creek on June 3rd for the first of the League games. On the 1st of June they play at Lethbridge. Make two wins, boys.

Quite a number availed themselves of the holiday Monday and went for a picnic to the river. The down-pour of rain made it a picnic getting home. Nevertheless they had a good time.

We understand that at a meeting of the local miners' union last evening a vote was taken for the appointment of a mine physician for the ensuing year, and that Drs. Lang and Leech received the appointment.

Real summer weather comes in about the first of June in Alberta. See our stock of Star Shirts, Balbriggan Underwear, and all the other necessities of which we have such a selection for the hot weather.—Campbell & Anderson.

W. W. Douglas and R. P. Wallace took a drive the other day north of the river about twenty-five miles. They report large tracts of land being broken and the crops could not look better. This vast country is fast settling up.

There are some carcasses lying on the prairie west of the town that have been lying there for about a year and a half. The air in that vicinity is very highly flavored and with a west wind is terribly disagreeable to the residents in the western part of the town. The Board of Trade might take this matter up to advantage.

J. P. Buckman went up to Lethbridge Thursday, returning on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Morrison were Medicine Hat visitors to town Sunday.

Inspector West, R.N.W.M.P., of Lethbridge, paid Taber a visit on Tuesday.

The sitting of the District Court at Taber has been postponed until the 3rd of June.

Quite a number of North Dakota people arrived yesterday and purpose taking up land here.

The application of John Ell for a hotel license at Grassy Lake has been granted by the License Board.

E. R. Wildman returned to-day from Homer. He reports building operations there and at Fernie as being good.

Dr. J. S. Stewart, dentist, of Lethbridge, paid Taber his weekly visit Saturday and we understand was kept very busy.

R. S. Standerville who is clerking in one of the large grocery stores at Medicine Hat, spent Sunday and Monday in town.

The rainfall this week so far has been about two inches. The water has gone down on the unbroken prairie over a foot.

Ervine & Todd are extending their business to meet the requirements of the farmers. See them for agricultural machinery, twine and oil.

Messrs. O. L. Boynton of Fernie, B.C., and S. H. Bowman of Minneapolis, Minn., directors of the Canada West Coal Co., visited the mines here Saturday.

The Post Office Department has decided to open a post office savings bank in Taber on June 1st. This is another recognition of the growing importance of Taber.

Lethbridge Lodge, A.F. & A.M., has been granted its charter by the Grand Lodge which met at Edmonton this week. The number of the new lodge is thirty-nine.

Work is being pushed along nicely at the river, and soon the machinery and plant will be in shape to start construction work in earnest. Large crowds go down from time to time to note the progress.

Campbell Suits are always good style. Call and examine our new stock of two and three piece suits for the summer season; also see the "Campbell" and other raincoats.—Campbell & Anderson.

Olson Bros. of Grassy Lake are in town with their steam plowing outfit. We understand they are going to plow a section of land out south of the town. S. F. Turner of Taber has charge of the engine for them.

Rev. D. Jones returned last week from Macleod and held service in St. Theodore both morning and evening. Mr. Jones has been in poor health for some time, but all are pleased to see he is gradually recovering.

The character ball that was to have been held at the Opera House last Monday night had to be postponed on account of the rain. This was an event that was being anxiously looked forward to and many were disappointed.

Parties owning land in the Taber district and wishing to sell should list their properties with us. We have applications coming in all the time for good lands.—Buckman and Henderson, Box 317, Taber, Alta. 15-4tp

A Coleman correspondent to the Lethbridge Herald says:—"Mrs. Beck of Taber, a one-time resident of Coleman, has been visiting Mrs. Charlie Dunlop's during the past week. She speaks in glowing terms of Taber, but declares there is still a warm spot in her heart for Coleman."

The case against Holmes and Gardiner for killing a heifer belonging to the Circle Ranch was heard at Lethbridge this week. Holmes was found guilty, but sentence was deferred until the close of the court. Gardiner was discharged, and it is said it took him only about two seconds to get out of the court room.

Mr. and Mrs. Gus Neidig of Lethbridge were in town a few days this week.

The Lethbridge Brewing & Malting Co. have malted upwards of 400 tons of barley since last fall.

There are few things more exasperating than trying to quarrel with people who won't pay any attention to you.

Joe Tourville, usually known as French Joe, whose trial on a charge of carnally knowing a girl under fourteen years of age has been on in the Supreme Court, was on Saturday afternoon found guilty by the jury. He will be sentenced by Justice Scott before the conclusion of the present sittings of the court.

Passing Comments

(By GUY CUBBLER)

Waterworks! Boost 'em for all you are worth! Every time another building, large or small, goes up in Taber it adds one more element to the probable fire risks, besides encroaching on the isolated risk list.

Waterworks are all right in their place, but water works the mischief with that fancy crossing that WASN'T laid down from the depot to the sidewalk on Main Street.

"Yes, sir," you say, "we have just about as good horses in the Taber district as you'll find anywhere in the country." And then, as you walk him round the town, hanged if you won't see about nine distinct species of "equine lumps" hobbling down the street inside of a couple of hours.

Funny thing the way all the rigs in the livery barn were affected by the rain on Monday. Didn't you notice they way they all sag down on the right side? Some excuse for those rigs that had to come home from the river through all that rain. The way the rain was driving the driver would naturally get soaked through, and the extra weight would be bound to affect the springs. But what about the one or two rigs that just drove around some? Force of example, I suppose.

Great rain on Monday, wasn't it? Too bad, in a way, though. Must have spoiled a great many of the flags that were flying round town in celebration of the Twenty-fourth.

A Character Ball

Grand Time at Circle Ranch

One of the main features of amusement this week was that of a dance given at the Circle Ranch on Monday night the 25th.

A party of young ladies and gentlemen from Taber, who were on a fishing trip at the Little Bow River, were specially invited to attend. Of course they cheerfully accepted the kind invitation. On arriving at the house they found that already a large number of ladies and gentlemen had assembled. The hall had been prepared and when the orchestra started to play the young people began to dance, and it was not until the cook called out "Supper is ready" that the dancers rested a minute. After the supper was over the musicians resumed their places, and it was not until the small hours of the morning that the dancing ceased, everybody sorry that the hours passed so rapidly. The heavens, in sympathy with them in their sorrow, were weeping and the young people were requested to remain till the morning in order that they might not be drenched in the tears. After a hearty breakfast the merry crowd from Taber left for their camp, which was about a mile down the river. The characters taken were those of Cow Boys, Cow-Boy Girls and Taber Sports. The Taber party say it was one of the most pleasant evenings they ever spent.

Agricultural Society Organized

On Saturday afternoon last a meeting was held in the L.D.S. Church for the purpose of organizing the Taber Agricultural Society and electing officers.

Mr. G. W. Quibell, who has had the matter in hand, took the chair and read the correspondence from the Department of Agriculture authorizing the formation of the society. Several brief addresses were made and then the election of officers was proceeded with, which resulted as follows:—R. A. VanOrman, President; W. B. Grubb, First Vice-President; B. R. McMullin, Second Vice-President; S. J. Wing, Bert Sutton, H. N. Barrett, John Elder, Alfred Rawlins, Wm. R. Stevens, John Haynes, Isaac Biglow and G. W. Quibell, Directors; G. C. Millar and B. A. Stringham, Auditors.

There was a fair turnout to the meeting and all who were there were enthusiastic. The society starts out with a strong list of officers who can be counted on to do all possible to make it a success.

At the close of the meeting the officers met and elected G. W. Quibell to the important office of Secretary-Treasurer. This is probably the most important office in the society and the selection of Mr. Quibell for this position is a good one. His work is no light task, and it is the duty of every member to lend him all the assistance possible. The success of the society depends upon solid, united support, and if this is given the benefits to be derived are many.

BORN

KOVAR—At Taber on Thursday, May 21st, to Mr. and Mrs. Kovar, a son.

EVANS—At Minot on Thursday, May 21st, to Mr. and Mrs. R. Evans, a son.

Chris. Zimmerman, who did the rough house act at a Seven Persons dance the other night, has been committed for trial for resisting arrest, having struck a R.N.W.M.P. constable. The prisoner laid charges of assault against three ranchers who were at the dance, but these were all dismissed, and the costs, amounting to \$26, were assessed to Zimmerman.

SCRATCHING FOR SAFETY.

An instance of Finding Fun in the midst of Disaster.

The laugh often comes in the very time of danger. Privations and perils cannot check the response to the comic. An instance of finding fun in the midst of disaster is told by Captain T. Morton in the "Southern Historical Papers." The Confederate picket line was stationed on a sandy bottom near a creek.

John Ford, one of the men on duty, was very pucky. He was seated near an uprooted tree and could be plainly seen by all his company. Suddenly a large mortar shell fell, unexploded, in the sand about four feet from him, the fuse smoking and sputtering.

John took in the situation at a glance. He argued to himself that the shell would burst before he could get up and run away, so that the safest thing he could do would be to get into the ground as fast as possible. With the utmost rapidity he began to work down into the sand with hands, feet and head. The men watched the proceedings, shouting:

"Scratch, John, scratch! She's going off!"

It was an exciting spectacle. Never was a man more in earnest. The sand all about was in commotion, and in the few seconds the firing fuse gave him John burrowed like a great gopher till nothing but the hump of his back was visible as the loose sand settled above him.

The explosion came with a tremendous jar, which shook the ground and sent hundreds of pieces of iron singing through the air. Every one held his breath, expecting to see poor John blown into atoms. When the smoke and dust blew away, it was seen that Ford's head was still on his shoulders. He looked cautiously up and, seeing all was right, gave out a hearty "Whoop!" as cheerily as if he had freed a coon instead of having been face to face with death. A cheer and a laugh ran all along the line.

Come to Lethbridge Races

—ON—
Wednesday and Thursday,
June 3rd and 4th, '08

Western Canada Turf Association Meeting

Over 125 Race Horses, representing the best stables of Oregon and California, together with many Local Horses, will take part

Professional Starters and Judges, together with latest methods of professional racing, including

The New Electric Starting Gate,

to be seen for the first time in Southern Alberta

NO DELAYS BETWEEN HEATS

Special Rates on all Railroads of one and a third fare the round trip.

Good going June 2nd and 3rd, returning 4th and 5th.

—For full particulars write—

G. M. HATCH,

President

A. R. MCGUIRE,

Acting Secretary

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WEEKLY FREE PRESS \$1.00
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Family Herald AND WEEKLY STAR, MONTREAL

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The Western Canadian reading public is made up chiefly of these classes.—Persons who have lived in the West for a lengthy period and are out-and-out Westerners, and recent arrivals from the Old Country, from the United States, and from Eastern Canada.

Perhaps no one newspaper could cater with complete satisfaction to all these classes, but by this combination offer every special need is met. The Weekly Free Press and Prairie Farmer gives a complete record week by week of all happenings in the Western Provinces. In addition it has special departments for American and British settlers. The Family Herald and Weekly Star supplies the former resident of Eastern Canada with the news of the Eastern portion of the Dominion in detailed form, and the Taber Free Press provides the local Western news, which you cannot do without.

TABER FREE PRESS:

Find enclosed \$2.50, for which send me Weekly Free Press and Prairie Farmer, Winnipeg; Family Herald and Weekly Star, Montreal; and Taber Free Press, for one year each.

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LADIES' FANCY WEAR, MEN'S AND BOYS'

FINE CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES, ETC.

Call and Inspect our New Stock

CONQUEST OF THE AIR

Flying Machines Were in Use Long Before the Gas Bag.

HISTORY OF THE BALLOON.

Its Invention Followed the Discovery of Hydrogen by Cavendish in 1766—The First Ascent and the First Victim to the Science.

In view of the recent experiments with the dirigible balloon and the consequent interest taken at the present time in the progress of aeronautics, it is surprising to find how completely the early history of this science has been allowed to drift into obscurity.

There appears even to be a widely spread belief that balloons are the primitive means of aerial navigation, while flying machines of various types are a later development, but, whereas, the earliest use of balloons, at all events in Europe, can be fixed with tolerable certainty, the origin of mechanical devices for achieving the conquest of the air in the minds of antiquity.

That the legend of Daedalus and his ill-fated son had some foundation in fact seems to be proven by the stories of Archytas of Tarentum and his kites four centuries before our era; of Archimedes the defender of Syracuse; of Simon the Magician, who broke his neck in the Forum, and the Syrian at Constantinople. So we come down to Dante, the mathematician of Ptolemy, who rose on wings above Lake Braccinone; to the monk, and the monk, to Bernart, Bessler and Lana, and finally to the Marquis de Baccerville, in the middle of the eighteenth century.

About this time events occurred which practically turned the attention of inventors for a hundred years on flying machines, in 1782, following immediately on the discovery of hydrogen by Cavendish, Dr. Black of Edinburgh, pointed out that a vessel filled with this gas would rise in the air, and on June 20, 1782, Professor Gherardini Cavallo read before the British Royal society a paper which proposed the use of hydrogen for aérostats.

Almost simultaneously the brothers Etienne and Joseph Montgolfier, who were paper manufacturers, as a result of reading Priestley's "Experiments relating to Different Kinds of Air," invented the hot air or fire balloon, and on June 5, 1783, the first Montgolfier ascended at Annonay, Auvergne, France. To commemorate their invention a yearly festival was established, of which the chief feature is the dispatch of a huge Montgolfier.

On Aug. 27 of the same year Professor Charles of Zurich seemed to have seen the first balloon filled with hydrogen or "inflammable air," which after traveling fifteen miles was torn to pieces by the sun's rays, and on September 15, 1783, in the presence of Louis XVI., Joseph Montgolfier sent up a fire balloon carrying a sheep, a cock and a duck, but the first human being to ascend appears to have been the famous Pilâtre de Rozier, who on Oct. 15 went up from a garden in the Faubourg St. Antoine, Paris, had decided to make the first experiments with criminals, but Dr. Rozier petitioned the king that he might go, asking why so great a honor should be bestowed to a criminal.

On Nov. 21 the first voyage was made in a fire balloon by Dr. Rozier and the Marquis d'Arlandes and lasted twenty minutes. In the same month, quite independently James Wilcox, a carpenter, went up over the Schuylkill river, his balloon being made by the scientists Rittenhouse and Hopkins of Philadelphia. In December the brothers Robert traveled from Paris to Neale, a distance of twenty-seven miles, and an ascent was also made in a hydrogen balloon by Robert and Dr. Charles, who suggested the valve and used ballast.

In the next year, 1784, ballooning had become more popular, and more than fifty voyages were made by the Montgolfiers now began to excite much attention and soon became a fashionable craze. The first ascent in Great Britain was made by James Tytler from Conely gardens, Edinburgh, his fire balloon descending about half a mile from the start. On Sept. 15 the first ascent in England was made by a Frenchman, Vincenzo Lunardi, secretary to the Neapolitan embassy in London. He started in the presence of the Prince of Wales from the royal artillery grounds, Moorfields, and descended in the parish of Standon, near Ware.

Dr. Morel, to whose venture Dr. Johnson subscribed, had tried to anticipate Lunardi, but his balloon fell on the fire and was destroyed by the mob. On Oct. 12 James Sadler accomplished a successful voyage from Oxford to Hartwell, near Aylesbury. In later years his son crossed from Dublin to Holyhead. In the same month Oct. 16, 1784—Professors Sheldon and Blanchard made an ascent from Chelsea, the latter having had as early as 1782 a "flying boat." In which he had remained some minutes suspended in the air eighty feet above the ground.

On Jan. 7, 1785, the English channel was first crossed by a balloon of a balloon, when Blanchard and Dr. Jeffries, an American, traveled from Dover castle cliffs to the forest of Fontenay, near Calais. Blanchard received a pension of 1200 livres per annum, and it is said that Marie Antoinette presented him with her first diamonds in the night he was introduced. In the same month Crosbie ascended in Ireland. He afterward tried to cross St. George's channel, but fell in the sea

from which he was rescued. On March 23, 1785, Count Zanebecari, an Italian, who was killed in 1812, made his first ascent in England, accompanied by Admiral Sir Edward Vernon, when they traveled from London to Bournemouth, about thirty-five miles. He had been one of the first to send up a hydrogen balloon toward the end of 1783. In July, 1785, the Montgolfiers ascended after falling into the sea, an experience which was also undergone by James Sadler and by Lunardi.

Ascents were made this year by William and Colonel Fitzpatrick. On June 15, 1785, the cause of aerial navigation by balloon claimed its first victim, when Pilâtre de Rozier and M. Romaine were killed while trying to rival the feat of Blanchard and Jeffries by crossing the English channel.

Baltimore Md.

SNAKES AND THEIR PREY.

An Observer Says the Rattles Do Not Hypnotize Their Victims.

Do snakes hypnotize the birds and animals which they wish to capture and swallow? A correspondent denies this. Not a rattlesnake, but a number of rattlesnakes and moccasins in a barn and then introduced birds and small mammals into the place for the snakes to bite as they chose. "Within two feet of a coiled rattler a blackbird would alight on the rim of the drinking trough and adjust the perfect of his voice; splashing water in the very face of the reptile that watched him with piercing eyes. Then after repeated sips he would descend to notice the crawler, that he would not stir, and would finally hop aside just far enough to avoid a dispute about bathing privileges, but still within easy reach of a strike. Not a rattlesnake, but a number of rattlesnakes and moccasins in a barn and then introduced birds and small mammals into the place for the snakes to bite as they chose.

"The bird was still on the floor, staring to and fro, when a sidewind collapsed marked the beginning of the end. Its foot watched it with lifted head. The chance had come—no risk of a rough and tumble fight now. The electric hand rested to flutter, and the old rattler quickly dragged it off to the straw pile. A full hundred experiments repeated this same sequence of maneuvers in all essentials."

In less than thirty seconds the poison began to take effect. The bird clutched at the screen, with its head raised, and then further back, then relaxed its grip, dangled by one foot for awhile and came flopping down on the floor. It was not dead, but it was dead, and the rattler, looking this way and that and uttering at in a strange, aimless fashion, and more than once right to ward the destroyer, who had begun to manifest an interest in its status.

"The bird was still on the floor, staring to and fro, when a sidewind collapsed marked the beginning of the end. Its foot watched it with lifted head. The chance had come—no risk of a rough and tumble fight now. The electric hand rested to flutter, and the old rattler quickly dragged it off to the straw pile. A full hundred experiments repeated this same sequence of maneuvers in all essentials."

Lindley Murray.

Lindley Murray, the celebrated grammarian, was born in Swatara, Pa., in the year 1745. In 1765, after passing four years in legal studies, he was admitted to the bar and soon afterward married. When the Revolution began he retired to a cottage on Long Island, New York, and when four years in fishing, boating and fowling, going to New York in 1770, he entered into common speculations under the direction of his father, with such success that at the close of the Revolution he was able to retire with a fortune to a beautiful place on the Hudson. Being attacked, however, with a muscular affection, he was induced to search another climate and sailed for England, where he settled near the city of York and died there in 1825. His "English Grammar" was written for the use of a young ladies' school near York in 1756, and his success was immediate and extraordinary. Edition after edition was published in a few years. It was introduced into all the English and American schools and made his name a household word in every country where the English language was spoken. His later years were devoted to the study of botany, and his garden at Holdgate in the variety and rarity of its plants surpassed the royal gardens at Kew—Argoat.

A Great Diplomat.

Metternich was a diplomatist of the old school, polished, suave, impetuous. Nothing ever persuaded him to betray an emotion. When in 1813 he left Napoleon after his last audience, the generals gathered round him to see what impression the interview had made upon his face. "I don't think I satisfied their curiosity," said he, with a characteristic pride in his grave and equanimity. At the same time he looked with a jealous eye upon his craft. He hated what he called "the policy of reason, the policy of good sense." In his view the rival states were all members of human society, of which reciprocal forbearance was the first duty. "Do not allow your passions to be excited by the sight of others to do you." An inflexible but generous, he preserved his principles inflexible and was able to look back upon a singularly uniform career. He adopted for his device "in force dans le droit," and he was certain that the right was always on his side. Charles Whitley in Blackwood's.

THROUGH HOLLAND.

A Day's Travel in the Land of Wind-mills and Canals.

Here is a pretty description of a day's travel through Holland: "Amsterdam I left the train and boarded a boat bound for the Heister, the north-east point of north Holland, where the low lying islands curve round to the horizon, looking as if they had been appointed ocean outposts to Friesland. The voyage might take a day, but what of that? There is only one way to travel in Holland—by water. The boat glides through the brimming canal and passes the clean towns and the many windmills. Life passes, passengers and cargo come and go, but you are no longer at war with the world or in trouble with it. You are a spectator, idling through a summer day, wrapped in softness, content merely to be moving through the most and luminous air. When the environs of Amsterdam are left behind and the water side houses are visible the reeds that bend as the backwash surges them and the factories fade into vast, bright meadows, the spirit of this land, wrapped from the sea, obsees the traveler. I forgot to count the windmills, was indifferent to the locality of the hut where Peter the Great studied shipbuilding and was content with pretending to choose a habitation from among the dwellings whose gardens he washed by the waters of this great North canal.

"We passed through Alkmaar, on one side Dutch farmhouses, compact, four square, stretching in an endless line along the waterway, on the other side the meadows, and beyond them, far away, the sweeping line of the dunes. They rise above the North sea, and on their sandy sides and heights are more fortresses on the watch against the encroachments of the ocean. They plant the shrub called bein that binds the sand together, making a bulwark against the rage of the waves. 'God gave us the sea, but we made the shore,' says the Dutchman. These flower fruitful and pastoral meadows that outstretch as we glide northward were once submerged in water. The fight against the sea never ceases. As we moved northward the three great dikes loomed out. I gazed on at these high bulwarks, patrolled and watched by day and by night, and mused on the legend that at Amsterdam there is one master key in a room in which times of peril from foreign invasion will down the land again.

And as I mused there swept past a large ship. The great sail was hoisted. The family, a mile of the 50,000 canal population who live out their lives on these floating houses, were gathered round the tiller, where my master stood and steered. The barge is the symbol of this sea conquering people. Below the Heister I landed. Behind the fort, with the fringe of islands outspitting Friesland, the fishing fleet and the gunboats, and the channel between the mainland and the opening to the world. As I crossed the bridge I saw the sight of sights. There was no fuss, no shouting, no spilling of wine at that touch. The barge moved from her cradle, shot downward, took the water in a rush, pretense to capsize and all at once acquiesced. She had found her master."

Whistler's Portrait of Irving.

"Why did Whistler paint Henry Irving as Philip?" some one once asked me. How dangerous to ask "why" about any one so freakish as Jimmy Whistler! He I answered then, he would answer now that it was because, as Philip Henry, in his dress without much color (from the common point of view, his long gray legs and his Velasquez-like attitude looked like the kind of thing which Whistler loved to paint. Velasquez had painted a real Philip of the same race; Whistler would paint the actor who had created the Philip of the stage.

I have a note from Whistler written to Henry at a later date. I think, which refers to the picture. It is a common knowledge that the actor never cared much about the portrait. Henry had a strange affection for the wrong pictures of himself. He disliked the Bastien-Lepage, the Whistler and the Sargent, which never even saw the light. He adored the weak, pretty picture by Millais, which I must admit all the same, held the mirror up to one of the characteristics of Henry's face—its extreme refinement.

The most remarkable men I have known were, without a doubt, Whistler and Oscar Wilde. This does not imply that I liked them better or admired them more than the others, but there was something about both of them more instantaneously individual, indelible and wonderful than it is possible to describe—Ellen Terry in McClure's.

To Move the Road.

There appear to have been in the Old Dominion during early colonial days a great number of dogs of a mongrel breed, the chief use of which was to destroy the smaller kind of animals running wild in the woods and fields. How valuable they were considered to be by their owners is shown in a case which occurred in Northampton county about 1691 and is recorded by P. A. Bruce in "The Social Life of Virginia in the Seventeenth Century."

A complaint was lodged in the county court against Mike Dixon on the ground that he was permitting his dogs to rush out and bark at persons passing along the highway, which was situated immediately in front of his door.

Instead of promising to kill or restrain the dogs, Dixon simply petitioned the court to have the public road removed some distance back from his dwelling house. "Petitioning was necessary," he declared, "to keep dogs for the preservation of creatures from vermin."

The "creatures" he referred to were poultry and young pigs, and the "vermin" were wolves, foxes, hawks, polecats and the like. It is not stated whether or not his petition was granted.

THE COLD KEY.

A Popular and an Ancient Remedy For Nosebleeds.

In case of hemorrhage, especially in that of bleeding from the nose, our forefathers applied to the forehead and to the neck situations which even the patient's own blood. They practiced ligation of the limbs, a means devised by Apollonius in the reign of Nero, ligature the great leg of the side corresponding to the bleeding nostril, and they resorted to derivation by blood-letting. They plugged the ears with tow, a measure recommended by Galen. But, above all, they sought to produce fainting. Locally the hematostatic most employed was spider's web, with which they filled the nasal fossa; of all these empirical procedures the most widespread and the one still most employed in popular medicine is the application of cold. The most available source of cold, because it is everywhere procurable, is water. Consequently it has often been employed. In spite of the ancient physicians' advice bathing the face with very cold water and causing it to be held in the mouth. They also soaked the hands and feet in cold water.

On the theory that cold things restrain hemorrhage many persons replaced water by solid cold objects and hung about the neck of the patients afflicted with epistaxis coral, Jasper, yellow amber, marble or articles of iron. Physicians pointed out, indeed, certain regions with which it was preferable to make the contact. They realized that it was the coldness of the object, not its nature, that did the work. No special property must be attributed to the iron, said Guyon-Lolot, for chains of gold, silver or lead would serve the same purpose. In popular medicine, however, iron has remained the material most employed in nasal hemorrhages, and the application of the key to the back is largely resorted to in the household. Dr. Helet possesses an enormous key which he uses only as a paperweight. One day a patient, pointing to this massive key, exclaimed, "It is to stop hemorrhages."

It was a key of the eighteenth century. We may laugh, says M. Helet, at the charade attributed to the key in epistaxis, but we must admit that cold has a certain action in cases of hemorrhage. It contracts the capillary vessels. When it is applied at a distance from the site of hemorrhage its efficacy may be a matter for discussion, but its effect is certain when it is applied to the actual seat of the bleeding, and rhinologists know the value of causing the patient to swallow ice. Possibly the cold key has no other systematic power than what is connected with the sensation of cold which it produces. A cold compress would probably not with more certainty, but it would be difficult to destroy the key, which one always has in one's pocket. There is certainly some wisdom in the resources of our ancestors and of the common people, even as the alchemists of old were no fools, as is shown by our modern chemistry.

New York Medical Journal.

Duging a Problem.

Little Grace was very much interested in her arithmetic, and some of the examples which she brought home to work out during the evening hours were puzzling to her parents, who many years ago had forgotten even the rudimentary rules. The other evening the little girl had one about carpeting a room, and this she handed out to her father as the family sat about the table after supper.

"Papa," said Grace, "if you had a room thirty-seven and a half feet long and forty-two and three-quarter feet wide, how many yards of carpet three-quarters of a yard wide would it take to carpet this room?"

Papa thought a minute and then said: "I think I should leave it to the man in the carpet store. He is paid to figure those things out."

"But, papa," said Grace, "I've got to do this example. Suppose you were the man in the carpet store. How would you get the number of yards?"

"Well," said papa, "I guess I would have to throw up my job."

"How would you do it, mamma?" said the little girl, turning to her mother.

"Well, Grace," said mamma, "I don't think I would carpet the room at all. I believe I would buy a rug. It is easier to take care of and a great deal more satisfactory."

And Grace had to struggle through the example all by her louseness.

To Move the Road.

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